WISS WILLARD DECLARES FOR A SIRANGE POLITICAL PLATFORM.

It Calls for Equal Suffrage, Prohibition, Referendum, Government Regulation of Monopolies, Direct Vote for Fresident, and Free Columns of Silver - Mrs. thant Speaks of Her Work in London BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.-Nearly 600 dele-

ates from thirty-eight States and Territories, presenting nearly 300,000 members of the Noman's Christian Temperance Union, met at Music Hall this morning to attend the twentyand annual Convention of that society. The hall was handsomely decorated. In the of a large flag suspended over the stage was the color of the union, a white bow of enormous On the front of the platform were the letpers "W. C. T. U." in autumn leaves, pierced

with a mammoth palm. As Miss Frances E. Willard, the nations President, entered the main hall she was greeted with the Chautauqua salute by an audienc that filled the auditorium to overflowing. Following the drop of her gavel, a crusade pealm was read responsively, led by Mrs. Eliza Thompson of Hillsbore, O., who is known in temperance circles as "Mother Thompson." she began the crusade inaugurated in her home twenty-one years ago, and from which arose the present W. C. T. U. Mrs. Thompson is in her eightleth year. After prayer by Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, President of the Ohio W. C. T. U. Miss Willard read her annual address. Miss Willard said that all of the States and Territories except two (Georgia and Arkansas now require the teaching of the laws of health to all school children, beginning with the youngest. Four times a year the Sunday school lesson explicitly teaches total abstinence This is a point gained by white ribboners who worked ten years for it. In the widening fields of athletics, all stimulation is discoun tenanced. The bicycle is the most influential temperance reformer of the time, and milk is the favorite beverage of those who ride to win. Men who drink take less and more men do not drink at all than in any previous year. This is the testimony of railway managers, life insurance agents, Police Captains, and the general public. Steam and electricity have put level heads at a premium, and the trend of invention lies parallel with the white path of personal purity in all the habits of life. The Canadian Parlia-ment this year declared by an overwhelming

people. In New York city reform has forsaken the line of least and sought that of greatest resistance. Municipal politics in that metropolis and many others turns on the temperance question. The enforcement of law by Commissioner Rooseveit and the renewed war upon Tammany, led by the redoubtable Dr. Parkhurst, are the salient features of the time.

Miss Williard said a union of reform forces is contemplated, and the leaders have agreed to the following basis, which is "commended" to the good will of all white ribbon women:

1. Direct legislation, the initiative and the reference.

majority in favor of prohibition. In South Aus

the full rights of citizens. Five Legislature

last winter voted to submit this question to the

people. In New York city reform has forsaken

tralia and Utah women have been admitted to

the following basis, which is "commended to the good will of all white ribbon women:

1. Direct legislation, the initiative and the referentian in all inational. State, and local matters; the imperative mandate and proportional representation.

2. When any branch of legitimate business becomes a monopoly in the hands of a few against the interests of the many, that industry should be taken possession of, on just terms, by the municipality, the state, or the nation, and administered by the people.

3. The election of President and Vice-Fresident, and of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and also of all civil officers so far as practicable.

4. Equal suffrage without distinction of sex.

5. As the iand is the rightful heritage of the people, no tenure should be held without use and occupancy.

4. Prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes and governmental control of the sale for incidenal, scientific, and mechanical uses.

7. All money-paper, gold, and silver-should be issued by the astional Government only and made begul tender for all payments, public or private, on future contracts and in amount adequate to the demands of business.

I tenuer to the state of the st Miss Willard supported this platform, during

Miss Willard supported this platform, during which she said:

"If the Federation of Labor and the trades unions will throughout their entire membership decree that strong drink shall be left teetotally alone it will within ten years become the arbiter of destiny. Roman Catholic young women of Danbury, Conn., have formed a society of members pledged not to marry a man who is not a strict abstainer. The only wonder is that this measure of self-protection is not carried out by young women of common sense in every line of life." Miss Willard added:

Miss Willard added:

"The agitation against low theatres and impure 'living petures,' which becan in London last autumn, has spread the world around. Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, who conducted the case on behalf of the White Ribbon women, has endeared herself to all good people. Every non-deared herself to all good people. Every non-der pure but liberal views on the amusement ouestion are doing much to broaden the outlook of the home-folk." f the home-folk."
Miss Willard had this to say about Madagas-

mer pure but liberal views on the amusement of uestion are doing much to broaden the outlook?

Miss Whiard had this to say about Madagas.

"The invasion of Madagascar by the French is referred to with indignation. The Queen is a devoted temperance woman, and gave aid and the world missionary of the White Ribbon host. That Christendom stands by and makes no protest against this outrage on an unoffending people is proof that the cosmopolitan brotherhood in the midst of her address, while recommending a continuance of total abstinence on the part of every delegate. Miss Willard requested every woman present to arise and pietge. Every woman in the house, delegates and visitors as well arose, and great enthusiasm prevailed. At the conclusion of her address, and visitors as well arose, and great enthusiasm prevailed. At the conclusion of her address, and visitors as well arose, and great enthusiasm prevailed. At the conclusion of her address, and wisitors as well arose, and great enthusiasm prevailed. At the conclusion of her Executive Committee of Strois of New York. This embry, and the part of the work of the wherein the W. t. T. U. have representation, whereas the W. t. T. U. have representation. Willard Baildwin of New York. This embry, and the part of the work of the whore of the whore of the whore of the work of the whore of the white of the work of the whore of the work of the whore of the work of the whore of the work of

aces of amusement are exploited by the dis-putable part of the community for purposes of ce, it has been part of the work of our distinct purity reformers to make great forts to put a stop to this evil. For six are past—that is to say, ever since it came to existence—the London County Council has endify pursued one policy with reference to the music halls. Whenever its attention has the description of the fact that a music hall was stendily pursued one policy with reference to the music halls. Whenever its attention has been drawn to the fact that a music hall was been drawn to the fact that a music hall was being used as a resort for vicious people it has renewed the license at the yearly license meeting on condition that the two great incentives to vice were done away with, namely, the promenal and the sale of drinks in the audiculum. The part taken by my friends and myself last actumn in opposing the license of the Empire Music Hall was a mere incident in that ioday. Had it not been for the wealth of the upporters of the Empire, the world at large would have heard nothing of the episode; but we great was the indignation of the waiting profligate at having his especial furty interfered with that wherever the british flag waves there is the story of the tile and himpire and the hard-hearted Puritans has been carried on under the cleaner influence of County Council rearries.

carried on under the cleaner influence of y Council restriction."

is afternoon session Mrs. A. B. Benjamin ligan offered the following:

of That the White Ribbon women, who wear for peace, ought never to have been piaced. That the White Ribbon women, who wear for the White Ribbon women, who wear for the White Ribbon women, and the White Ribbon women, a touch the following that the fall of the White White any where, under the white we keenly feel the falls in which we have been placed, and it which we have been placed, and it which we have been placed, and it with the forcure or silling of any human whost opportunity to have been tried to the following the white which is a serveybedy known is tousily at with the forcure or silling of any human whost opportunity to have been tried to those who have misrepresented that the those who have misrepresented the broadwest it is not necessary. We will be the work of the work

Mrs. E. B. Ingalis of St. Louis, called at-

tention to a cigarette picture, which represented a baby carriage filled with tobacco and labelled, "A good thing. Push it along." She said that Mr. Pullman had been petitioned not to place smoking apartments in his cars, and that she understood that the millionaire car builder was not placing these compartments in the sleeping cars, and that smokers would therefore be forced into that smokers would therefore be forced into the ordinary smoking car or go without the weed.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

My Country" in the Hymnal; a Dispute so to the Blabop of Japan, MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18 .- The actual work acemplished by the Deputies in the Episcopal Convention during the two sessions to-day may

be thus summed up.

1. The adoption of a resolution incorporating the national hymn, "My Country, Tis of Thee," in the Hymnal.

2. The tabling of a resolution providing that the next Convention be held in a structure other than a church.

3. Concurrence with the Manual Plantage of the concurrence of the con

than a church.

3. Concurrence with the House of Bishops in the nomination of the Ray, P. T. Rowe as Bishop of Alaska.

4. Rejection on grounds of prerogative of the proposed erection of a missionary jurisdiction in Japan with the Rev. Francis Rowe as Bishop.

5. Consent to the setting apart of a portion of the diocese of Minnesota as a missionary jurisdiction.

6. Indefinite postponement of consideration of e, indennite postponement of consideration of the Bishops' message on Swedish orders. When the House adjourned at 6 o'clock it had not concluded an animated debate on a motion that in all future editions of the hymnal the name of the Saviour should be spelled "Jesus" instead of "Jesu," as in many of the present hymna.

name of the Saviour should be spelled "Jesus" instead of "Jesu," as in many of the present bymns.

The House of Bishops, beside considering at length the subject matter of the pastoral letter which will bring the Convention to a close on Tuesday and discussing the canon on marriage and divorce, cleared its calendar of numerous items. It rejected the proposition of the deputies to permit in future the binding of the hymnal with the prayer book. It rejected the resolution of the deputies for a special office for the nation's natal day.

Another thing which the Bishops did was to insist upon the use in the constitution of the word "synod" instead of "convention." On this point the Bishops of Kentucky, New York, and Delaware were appointed to confer with a committee from the lower house.

The action of the House of Deputies in returning to the House of Bishops the nomination of the Rev. Joseph Marshall Francis as Bishop of the jurisdiction of Kioto, Japan, on account of certain irregularities, may result in a lively contest between the two houses.

Although the House sent the appointment back to the Bishops on a technical point, it is said that the fact that Mr. Francis is persona non grata to many of the Deputies had something to do with their action.

OVER TWO MONTHS ADRIFT. The British Bark Sharpshooter Rescued

Of Guaymas, Sr. Louis, Oct. 18 .- A despatch from Guaymas, Mexico, states that yesterday morning the keeper of the lighthouse at Cape Haro at the entrance of the Bay of Guaymas, sighted a vessel near San Pedro, Nolasco Island, making signs of distress and in need of fresh water, Collector Don Evaristo Valdez ordered the Mexican transport Oaxaca to go to the rescue of the vessel at once, and wired the Secretary of the Navy at Mexico City, reporting the facts and asking approval of his action. The Oaxaca steamed out at 11 A. M., returning at 5:30 P. M., having in tow the British bark Sharpshooter, Watts master, bound from Junin, Chili, to San Francisco, loaded with saltpeter.

The Sharpshooter is 1,446 tons register, and had sailed from Junin on July 1, but on Aug. 11, according to her log, while in latitude 11° north and longitude 106° west, she encountered cyclone which carried away foremast, rudder. and most of the rigging and sails, disabling her completely. Since that date she had drifted at the mercy of the wind, currents, and waves on the Pacific Ocean, until blown into the Gulf of California by the hurricane of Sept. 30, which destroyed La Paz and did so much damage in this vicinity as well as across the gulf.

Had the Oaxaca arrived two hours later, the Sharpshooter would have been a total wreck on the reefs of San Pedro Noiaoco island, toward which she was being blown by a strong breeze. Capt. Watts is the owner of the bark, and had on board his wife and three children. The crew are all safe, but they almost perished for drinking water, having been reduced to the necessity of mixing sait water with fresh water in order to make the latter last longer. As soon as they spoke the Oaxaca all on board begged for fresh water. the mercy of the wind, currents, and waves on

During the cyclone of Aug. 11 the first mate was washed overboard, but fortunately caught in the martingale and, was saved. The crew of the Sharpshooter was warmly welcomed by the Mexican authorities.

SUFFERING IN SINALOA.

Vant Damage by the Flood and Storm on

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 18.-The most complete ccount so far received of the storm and flood on the western coast of Mexico was obtained yesterday at Ensenada from Capt. J. von Heims and passengers of the steamer Willamette Val-

the search, going up toward the Beth Page

the search, going up toward the Beth Page brick yards, which are about four miles north of this place. When about half way there he turned off the road and drove through the woods hoping to find some evidence of the whereabouts of the boy, and when about half a mile into the woods he saw the child and called to him. The little fellow came willingly to the wagon and climbed in, but seemed dazed.

When asked what he went away from his brothers for he simply said, "Chestnuts," and when asked if he was hungry said, "No." His hands and feet were badly torn and scratened by the bushes, but he did not seem to mind it. Seaman brought him home and he was put to bed. A doctor says the boy will be all right in a aday or two.

The little fellow must have spent all of the time, thirty-six hours, in the woods without food or heavy clothing, and how he managed to keep out of sight of all the people who were looking for him is a mystery.

Mysterious Letter in the Holmes Case. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18. - Detective Geyer reurned last night from his trip to Indianapolis and Toronto for witnesses and evidence in the trial of Holmes for the murder of Pietzel which is to come up on Oct. 28. Perhaps the most important swidence is a mysterious letter which had been torn into fragments and afterward pleced together again. Detective Geyer has this letter pasted on a large sheet of paper and anomitted it to Mr. Barlow, the assistant of the District Attorney, this morning. It is said to be a valuable discovery.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. "MALONEY'S RAFFLE" WOES

HE STAGE HORSE NAPOLEON FIG. URES IN THEM.

Broke Bown While Actor Creigs Was Riding Him Back to Town-Manager Fulton Spent More Money on the Un-inchy Tour Thun the Company Took In. The Yorkville Court room was crowded with

actors and other theatrical people yesterday afternoon when the "Maloney's Raffle" case was called for trial. James Fulton, the manager, partner, and a star actor in the play, was arraigned before Magistrate Brann on Tuesday on a charge of appropriating the box office receints in Ringhamton on the night of Oct. 5. Miss Maggie Weston, the leading lady, and her husband had to borrow \$15 to get back to town in time to have Fulton summoned to court to make an explanation.

At the first hearing only three members of the company had reached New York, but there were several arrivals early yesterday. Among them was Peter Creigg, who played the part of

the tramp in the play.

He walked only two-thirds of the way. Part of the other third he rode on a horse which figured in the play. The horse was the subject of the raffle. In the first act Miss Maggie Weston, as Mrs. Bedelia Maloney, appears on the stage on horseback. To make the act funny, a broken-down nag was got at each town wher the company played.

In an interior town, where the company played one-night stand, a white horse with rickety legs was hired. According to the story told by Fulton to Magistrate Brann, Miss Weston, who weighs over 200 pounds, mounted the borse in the wings, and the animal sustained a fractured spine and collapsed on the stage. This was before the company collapsed. It added to the financial woes of the company.

When the company played its final engagement in Binghamton a horse was purchased outright for \$10. It sustained Miss Weston's weight through the performance, but was very weak when led off the stage. The horse was down on the programme as Napoleon. When a long walk confronted the members of the troupe, ten in number, Creigg confiscated Napoleon and rode out of town. In telling his experiences to Magistrate Brann yesterday, he

for a few miles, but he was hungry, and so was I. I allowed him to stop and eat grass, but I couldn't eat grass, your Honor. The horse's backbone made me lame, and when, a few miles out of Binghamton, he lay down and refused to get up I had to leave him. I caught a fast freight later and made my way by easy stages to New York."

Miss Weston was armed with a package of freight later and made my way by easy stages to New York.

Miss Weston was armed with a package of books. She was accompanied by her husband, James C. Connors, who played the part of "I Am a Corker," a soap agent. Miss Weston told Magistrate Brann that Fulton was to put up \$125, and she was to provide the talent. The profits were to be divided between them. They opened at Reading. Pa., where they played three nights and three matinées. They then went to Wilkesbarre, where they gave five performances. Then they started for Hinghamton, where the sad ending took place.

"How did you do at Reading?" Magistrate Brann asked Miss Weston.

"Not very well, your Honor," she replied.

"How did you do at Wilkesbarre?"

"The piece made a hit there, and I was the greatest card."

"Yes, in size," interjected Fulton.

Actor Creigg now started to tell Magistrate Brann about his experiences with the horse Napoleon.

"Never mind the horse," replied the Judge.

"The horse went along all right, your Honor,

Actor Creigg now started to tell Magistrate Brann about his experiences with the horse Napoleon.
"Never mind the horse," replied the Judge.
"He can take care of himself."
The Magistrate then conducted a close inquiry into the financial affairs of the company. He allowed Miss Weston to put in all her evidence as to the money received by the company on the road. According to her figures, the gross receipts of the tour of two weeks were \$504.35, out of which Fuiton paid one week's salary, which amounted to \$245, leaving a balance of \$349.35. In addition Fulton paid the fares and hotel expenses of the entire troupe. Magistrate Brann took down the figures as given him by Miss Weston, and then, after Fulton's figures, backed up by receipts, were furnished and acknowledged by Miss Weston, it was shown that Fulton had paid out more than the total amount of the receipts of the company during its existence.
Fulton brought his wife from Seranton, Pa, where she is playing in Rice & Harton's company, to appear as a witness for him. Although not called on to testify, she said to Magistrate Brann:
"My husband played the part of Willie Everdron. When he took this company out on the

Brann:
"My husband played the part of Willie Everdrop. When he took this company out on the
road I told him not to risk too much with it. I
have seen better shows rotten egged.
"Yea," said Fulton, "I was Willie Everdrop,
but I didn't drop in time. I didn't want the
rôle to be assigned to me, and, in view of subsequent events, I think it was adding insult to
inforv." sequent events, I think it was adding institute in jury."

Fulton then produced pawn tickets representing deposits of diamonds and clothing to the value of \$500, which he said he had paid out to make a success of the venture.

Magistrate Brann said that not the slightest eridence of any criminality had been shown against Fulton, and dismissed the case.

THE NEWEST WOMAN' GRIEF.

Bolly Chestle's Company Collapses for Lack of Funds. "The Newest Woman" theatrical combination. which depended on the notoriety of Miss Dorothy Chestic for success, went to pieces at Port Jervis on Wednesday night after giving one performance. Miss Chestic has ridden a horse man-fashion in Central Park, sat astride a bicycle and simultaneously shot a dog, and has rescued drowning men; but the tailor who made the costumes wanted money, and despite the many accomplishments of the star of the company, he was unfeeling enough to attach everything in sight at the conclusion of Wednesday's performance. The Port Jervis hotel keeper also put an attachment on the goods of the company. The manager telegraphed a rush message to New York for funds, but the members of the troupe had little faith in his ability to raise them. Those of them that had money released their baggage and returned to the city. "The Newest Woman" is the work of Edward Naveatil, and he acted as business manager. The fifteen persons in the cast were engaged in August. In the play all the women wear bloomers, and these were made by I. Low of 124th street and Lexington avenue. One payment, at least, was made on them. The company rehearsed at Koster & Halfs, and the preliminary expenses were borne by Mr. Bruce of Chicago, who is Miss Chestic's brother. The company was to have opened at Middletown on Tuesday, but the costumes did not arrive until late, and no performance was given. The next day the company went to Port Jervis. The play was given to a \$112 house. At its conclusion the Sheriff attached the company's share of the receipts, and the theatre trunks for Mr. Low and the hotel trunks for the proprietor of the hotel. Mr. Bruce, who, it is said, had sunk \$2.500 in the venture, frankly said he had no more money. Mr. Naveatil telegraphed to Binghammon, where the play was billed for two days, to raise sufficient funds to pay the railroad fares. He couldn't get the money. the company. The manager telegraphed a rush

NEGROES AND THE WALLER CASE. A Mass Meeting to Demnad the Ex-Consul's

A meeting of the Afro-American citizens of New York was held last evening at the A. M. E. Zion Church, Tenth and Eleecker streets. had been announced that Mrs. Waller, wife of the imprisoned ex-Consul of the United States to Madagascar, would be at the meeting and make an address; but the Chairman, the Rev. J. H. Caldwell, said that Mrs. Waller was in Washington and was unable to return in for the meeting. On motion of Pastor Clifton of the A. M. E. Zion Church resolutions were of the A. M. E. Zion Church resolutions were adopted condemning the action of Consula Wetter and Cambbell and calling upon the State Department to demand the release of exConsul Walter as an American citizen.

Speeches bearing on the case were made by the Rev. R. B. Wynn and the Rev. Dr. Lyons, who endorsed the resolutions and thanked the New York papers for the part they had taken in Mr. Waller's case. They dwelt on the alleged injuries which the negro race was suffering at the hands of the Administration, and cited this case as an instance of color prejudices.

Mother Sufficented by Gas and Son Uncon

Mrs. Ann O'Nelli, who lived at 534 West 126th street, was suffocated to death yesterday by escaping gas from a gas stove in which the gas was turned on but not lighted. Her invalid son Michael, was unconscious when the flat was broken into by the neighbors, but he re-

Her Foot Run Over by a Cable Car. While crossing at Fifty-third street and Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon Mrs. Cramer. 65 years old of 507 West Forty-seventh street, was knowled down by a north bound cable car, which ran over her left foot. She was removed to Moosevett Hospital. The gripman, Joseph Devlin, of 173 West 10md street, was THE INDIANA A SUCCESS



MAY NOT HAVE ESCORTS. Some Grumbling About This Hule Govern-

ing Normal School Students, Somebody has been complaining of the rule enforced by President Hunter of the Normal College to the effect that students may not have male escorts to and from the college other than

their fathers, brothers, or cousins, and there only when they furnish undoubted certificates of relationship.

President Hunter thinks the kicker must be some one whom the college policeman has been instructed to look out for. He instituted a

searching Investigation to discover the identity of the person, and he is satisfied that it is not a parent or brother of any of the students. President Hunter says that there will be no modification of the ironclad rule of the college,

President Hunter says that there will be no modification of the ironelad rule of the college, which has existed for twenty-firs years and has never been flagrantly violated.

"In the administration of the college," said President Hunter last evening, "I assume the right, according to an old common law of England, to take full charge of the student from the moment she leaves her home to go to the college until she returns. I consider myself responsible for her conduct on the street and in the public conveyances, and demand that she shall follow the rules established for her welfare. "We cannot always tell the character of the men who accompany our students. While the students are naturally truthful, their explanations on the question of their male escerts are deserving of careful inquisition, and their mere statements should not be taken as conclusive evidence of the relationship of escorts. We did in years gione by allow cousins and other near relatives to escort the students, but we found in some cases that alleged fathers were of the same age or a little beyond that of the pupils, and brothers and cousins who were remarkable because they bore facial characteristics which did not tend to bear out the claim of relationship. We did not care to impute untruth to our students in this regard, so the rule was abolished.

"The students do not need escorts any way. They go to the college in hoard daylight and return home in the light of day, so there is little chance of harm befailing them. Their attendance in such large numbers precludes the danger of insult. As a rule the girts have two or more companions to and from the college."

EX-DOCK COMMISSIONER ACCUSED. Contractor Gills Says Mr. Phelan Tried to Extort Money from Him.

Former Dock Commissioner James J. Phelan. Treasurer of the old Dock Board, was accused by John Gillis, a dock builder of 137 Kent street, Brooklyn, before the Commissioners of Accounts yesterday with having demanded money from him on the ground that "he was not in the Dock Board for his health." Mr. Phelan was not at the meeting, but was represented by Lawyer Delos McCurdy.
Gills in 1890 and 1891 had the contract for

building Pier 14, occupied by the American line, on the North River. The contract price was \$63,437. He testified that from the beginning of work he was harassed by an engineer named Greene and a surveyor named Thompson. The Greene and a surveyor named Inompson. The latter told him, the witness said, that \$100 would sare him future annoyance. He refused to bribe Thompson, and Engineer Greene delayed the work by not giving tellis room on the bulkhead to store his piles. In consequence of this delay, he said, his contract was not finished in the specified time, and the Board added a penalty of \$3.450. When the witness went to see Commissioner Phelan on Dec. 23, 1891, he testified, the Commissioner said: "I am not in the Board for my health. If you thought that I was going to pass your bill you are a fool."
"How did the Commissioner come to ask for money?" Mr. McCurdy asked the witness.
"Well, I went to see him regarding the final payment, which amounted to about \$30,000, and he said that he was not going to pass it. He said that a penalty of \$3.450 had been imposed, and that if I would pay him this amount he would pay the full amount. I told him that as the Dock Department had purposely held me back I was not responsible for the delay and the penalty, and that I would not pay him. Then he made the remarks I have already testified to. He also said that unless I paid he would build future piers himself and not have it done by contract."

The investigation will be continued next week. latter told him, the witness said, that \$100

The investigation will be continued next week

ELLEN HOAGLAND CARRIED OFF. Two Men Belleved to Have Kidnapped or Abducted Her.

FLEMINGTON, Oct. 18.-Rabbit Run, a small was the scene of much excitement early last evening when it was learned that Ellen May Hoagland, aged 14 years, had been kidnapped or abducted.

Garrett Hongland, his wife, and his daughter Ellen were visiting a neighbor living near by. Soon after they had seated themselves in their neighbor's apartments Mrs. Hoagland remembered having put some pears on the kitchen store before leaving and started to return.

"Hold on, mamma," Ellen said, "I will go and take the pears off."

"Hold on, mamma," Ellen said, "I will go and take the pears off."

She was off in a minute, and that was the last seen of her. Half an hour passed, and then a search for her was begun.

All night the villagers of Rabbit Ruu scoured the vicinity in a fruitiess search. Howard Cox and Edward Moody, while on their way to New Hope at 9 o'clock that night passed a vehicle coming from the direction of the Hoagland house. A girl answering the description of Ellen Hoagland was seated in the wagon between two men. They were subsequently seen crossing over the river into Lambertville.

Hoagland has been in Firmington all day, and says he thinks the party are staying hear Pleasant Run. Officers have gone in pursuit, but up to a late hour to-night no tidings of the girl or her captors have been received.

Brooklyn's School Cenaus,

ALBANY, Oct. 18, -Superintendent Charles R. Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction received a letter from Corporation Counsel McDonald to-day notifying him that Brooklyn had decided to have its school census taken by the police, and that the census books for use in Brooklyn should be shipped to Police Commissioner Welles.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were, A. M.-2:15. 527 West Thirty-fourth street, Insula-tion Company, damage triffing: 8:50, 17 Vandewater street, Monroe Publishing Company, damage triffing 11:30, 703 Eighth avenue, Henrietta Clark, damage \$15.
P. M. 4:50, 117th street and St. Nicholas avenue.
Froderick Reulein, damage \$100: 4:50, 2,072 Seventh
avenue, no damage; 8:13; Ediridge street, Max
Levine, damage \$25, 2055, 2 Seventh avenue, Joseph
W. Jones, no damage; 11:55, 194 Chrystic street,
Herman Pernstein, damage \$500.

Mr. L. Kendrick, a salesman in the Hide and Leather House, 1,525 Wazee st., Denver, Col., in an interview had with him on Sept. 12, 1895, said: "I have used a great many boxes of Ripans Tabules, and I have received much benefit from them. Before I used them I was severely troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia, and headache, and aithough I tried many different kinds of medicines I have not come across anything which gives the relief that Ripans Tabules do. As they say in their advertisement, I found that one gave relief. I now use them right along, and do not let a chance slip to speak of their merits." Mr. Kendrick further stated that he generally bought the Ripans Tabules of W. H. Cooper at Fairview and Goss sts., and that his age is 34 years.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a bear is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce at., New York, Eample vial, 10 cents.

A RECORD OF 15.61 KNOTS MADE ON THE BATTLE SHIP'S TRIAL.

Retween Two of the Snove the Vessel Made 18.00 Knots-The Cramps Win a Premium of \$50,000 - Wanderful Work of the Engines-Compilments of the Board

Bosron, Oct. 18 .- In her official trial trip to day between Cape Ann and Boone Island, a distance of 31 knots, the battle ship Indiana made an average speed of 15.61 knots for four hours. This is 61-100 knots above the speed required by the Government, and as there was a premium offered of \$25,000 for every querter knot made over 15, the Cramps will receive \$50,000 as a bonus in excess of the contract price offered. This may be increased to \$75,000 when the tidal observations are worked out, as the allowance for tidal obstructions will probably give the ship 15.75 knots.

With their usual fortune the Cramps had s day that was perfect for a trial trip. Forced draught was turned on an hour before the starting point was reached. The can buoys that staked the course were further marked by a Government boat anchored at each one. At 10 o'clock the Indiana approached the starting line. The red flag that indicates that a trial is on was run to her masthead, and one short blast of her whistle was answered by the Dallas, and at 10:03:13% Capt. Bradford cried "Mark," and the Indiana was off.

The run to Boone Island was made against the tide and consumed 2 hours, 2 minutes, and 7 seconds, the ship passing the last stakeboat at 12:05. The average speed for the thirty-one knots was at the rate of 15,24 knots per hour. The average speed between the six buoys was 14.78, 15.23, 15.54, 15.45, 15.19.

The speed made to Boone Island was disappointing, but it was expected that the ship would do better on the way back. In making the turn nineteen minutes was consumed, and the Indians passed the Fern at 12:24:01%. The speed of the ship was noticeably greater. Under the superintendency of Walter S. Cramp the engineers and firemen were straining every nerve. The engines were revolving faster and faster, and the immense hull was quivering and vibrating

engines were revolving faster and faster, and the immense hull was quivering and vibrating with the pulsations. The first leg was recled off at an average speed of 15.39, the second at 16.12, the third at 15.85, the fourth at 15.70, and the last stakeboat was left astern at a speed of 16.30 knots.

It was 2:30:21 when the triat was over, just 1 hour 55 minutes and 35 seconds from Boone Island, and a total of 3 hours 58 minutes and 28 seconds. A gain of eight minutes on the westward run was made and the average speed down was 15.90. This brought the average for four hours up to 15.61, a comfortable excess over the contract speed of 15 knots. A remarkable circumstance was the speed between the last two stakeboats.

It proved that the Indiana was able to do better after her machinery had been driven at high pressure for a considerable time than when the engines were first put under forced dramapht. This is in marked contrast to the performance of English battle ships of the Royai Sovereign class. The English are said to have never succeeded in getting much better than 16 knots out of their first-class battle ships, and when they have attained this speed it has been at the expense of machinery.

The Indiana's machinery was declared a triumph by the engineerofficers of the trial board. Not the slightest difficulty developed, and the engineers were unanimous in the opinion that the engineers were unanimous in the opinion that the engineer severe the best in any war ship they have ever handled. During the last fifteen minutes of the run 11.800 horse power was developed. The average horse power developed, however, was 9.700, which is 700 more than required by the Government. The maximum revolutions of the screws were 131 and the average revolutions were between 128 and 130.

The average steam pressure at the boiler was 165 and at the engine 161. The average water pressure in the fire rooms was one inch and the average remoletions were between 128 and 130.

The average steam pressure at the boiler was 165 and at the eng in a tug.

The vessel will leave here to-night for Philadelphia and will probably arrive there on Sunday afternoon. It is expected that the Indiana will go into commission next month.

MR. SHELDRAKE AND MRS. MORAN. Two Members of the Bushwick Reformed

Arthur Sheldrake, a well-to-do grainer, 46 years old, of 286 Ainslie street, Williamsburgh, disappeared two weeks ago, and on the same day Mrs. Irene Moran, the wife of a builder in Jackson street near Graham avenue, left her home taking along her three-year-old child. The day after Mrs. Moran's disappearance her husband went to the Ewen street police court and said be was satisfied that she had eloped with a wealthy man living in Ainslie street. Moran declined to tell the man's name unless he was assured of a warrant. Nowarrant was granted, but Moran was advised to complain to the superintendent of the Society for the Preven-tion of Cruelly to Children so that his child could be taken from his wife on the ground that could be taken from his wife on the ground that she was not a proper person to care for it. Moran declined to do this.

In the meantime Mrs. Sheldrake and her seventeen-year-old daughter searched in vain for Sheldrake. The only information that they received was that he was somewhere in this city. Mrs. Moran and Mr. Sheldrake were both members of the new Rushwick Futch Reformed Church which the Rev. S. Miller Hageman organized last winter in opposition to the old Rushwick Church at Humboldt and Conselyea streets, from which he was ousted.

SPAIN 10 DRAFT 85,000 MEN.

24,000 for the Colonies; Another Spanish Victory Reported.

MADRID, Oct. 18.-Queen Regent Christins presided over a Cabinet Counsel held here yesterday, at which it was decided to summon 85, 000 men for active military service before the close of the year. Of this number 24,000 mer will be assigned to the colonies. The Cabinet also decided to draft a bill dealing with the dynamite outrages which have been committed

by the insurgents in Cuba.

A despatch to the Impurcial from Havans says that the Governor of the the Sagua district has captured an insurgent camp near Carbo noras. Three rebels were killed, and a number of horses and a quantity of arms, ammunition and hospital and other stores fell into the hands of the Government troops. El Liberal says that a band of Cuban insurgents have captured a merchant sloop that was gents have captured a merchant sloop that was conveying a cargo of stores.

An official despatch states that forty gen-darmes have routed 150 rebels and captured correspondence between Maceo, Gomez, San-chez, and Zayas.

The Case of the Commodore,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 18,-The case of the steamer Commodore came up before United States District Judge Seymour at Chambers Goldsboro, to-day. The Government introduced some testimony, but no argument was made by District Attorney Aycock or his assistant, Mr. Weill. Mr. Rountree, counsel for the Spanish Government, asked until next Friday to file a brief, which was granted. Without introducing any evidence the case was argued for the defence by ex-Judge Russell and Mr. Rubens.

The Alleged Fillbusters' Arms Returned WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 18.-The arms and ammunition captured at Penn's Grove, N. J. when the alleged Cuban filibusters were arreated were delivered to their counsel this af-ternoon. They weigh about threetons and were shipped to Philadelphia by boat. They were turned over to counsel to be returned to the owners. The fillbusters were acquitted of vio-lating the neutrality laws. lating the neutrality laws.

Licut.-Gov. Chaptens Throws from His Carriage.

QUEBEC, Oct. 18 .- While Lieut.-Gov. Chap cau was on his way to his office in the Parlia ment buildings this afternoon his horse became frightened and ran awar, colliding with an ex-press wagon and upsetting the carriage. Mr. Chapleau was thrown out and was picked up unconscious, but soon recovered. His injuries are not regarded as serious.

TOLEDO, Oct. 18.-The Ann Arbor Railroad Company filed a mortgage in the Lucas county Common Pleas Court here to-day for \$7,000,000 in favor of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York city. The mortgage covers all the property of the Ann Arbor Company. T. M. STEWART,

Mortgage for \$7.000,000 on the Aun Arbor.

326 7th Av.,



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ROSERERY IN SARCASTIC.

He Says the Guilibility of Eaglish Electors is Disappointing.

LONDON, Oct. 18.-Earl Rosebery made his first political appearance since a short time prior ing a new Liberal club at Scarborough this afternoon. In his address the ex-Premier said that the principal surprise at the last election was the extreme guilibility of the electorate. The Conservatives had promised to find employment for the unemployed, to give pensions to those who were unwilling to work, and to make a pint pot hold a quart. That such promises should have been successful after a quarter of a century of compulsory education in the United Kingdom he regarded as most disappointing. It was the duty of the Liberals, he said, to educate the people to realize the limits of State benevolence. The primary question, however, was that of the present constitution of the House of Lords, which fact the country must realize.

After the ceremonies of opening the club had been concluded. Lord Rosebery was entertained at luncheon by the members, to whom he again made a speech, saying he was glad that the Suitan of Turkey had complied with the demands made upon him by the powers for reforms in Armenian affairs. That, his lordship declared, was one step in the right direction, but the powers had yet to see that the decree was carried into effect.

Speaking at Scarborough this evening, Lord Rosebery said it was clear that the Liberal party had lost its hold on the electors by dealing chiefly with Irish and Weish measures. The present Ministry, he added, had won the election on a programme that was so full of items as to cause the Newcastle programme of the Liberals to hide its diminished head. should have been successful after a quarter of a

ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF WOERTH.

Emperor William Mays Germany Can and Will Hold Alsace-Lorraine. STRASBURG, Oct. 13.—The Emperor and Empress arrived at Woerth at noon to-day and were received by Prince von Hoheniohe-Langenberg. Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. An imnense crowd had gathered at the station and the imperial party were enthusiastically cheered. Their Majesties proceeded at once to the battlefield, where the monument commemorative of the conflict upon that ground was to be unveiled. The monument was dedicated to

the memory of Emperor Frederick III. amid tremendous cheering.

Gen. Von Mischke, one of the speakers, reminded his hearers that it was on the battle-fields of Woerth that the pet name of the then Crown Prince, "Unser Fritz," was born, a name which afterward became a household word throughout Germany; and he said that as long as fidelity to the Fatherland existed the memory of "Frederick the Noble" would not be forsotten. gotten.
Minister Hoffman alluded to the monument as

Minister Hoffman alluded to the monument as the "markstone of German unity," and a sign that Germany would hold fast with her whole national strength to what she achieved in 1870. The Emperor spoke briefly from his position directly in front of the monument. He declared that Germany had both the will and the power to keep Alsace-Lorraine under all circum-stances. He concluded his speech by calling for cheers for his mother, the widow of Emperor Frederick III.

MIXED WITH BOXER M'FADDEN.

Two Americans. Possibly Negroes, Land in a Lancachire Juli. LONDON, Oct. 18.-The Rev. W. H. Sherwood and J. A. Wilson, a solicitor, both Americans, were arraigned in the Police Court at Blackburn. Lancashire, to-day upon the charge of having wounded a laborer named McFadden in having wounded a laborer named McFadden in a street quarrel. The prisoners were remanded. Another account describes Sherwood and Wilson as negroes and represents them as talking on the street with two girls last evening when McFadden, the local champion boxer, who has been performing in a theatre at Blackburu, came up and ordered them away, at the same time striking Wilson in the face. The latter drew a knife and stabbed McFadden in four places. An excited crowd seized the negroes and handled them roughly until the police arrived and took Sherwood and Wilson to jall. McFadden, it is stated, is in the hospital in a critical condition.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PAPACY. Papal Comment Upon the Fetes in Cele

ROME, Oct. 18.—Replying to an address pre-sented to him by the Austrian prelates in consection with the recent fêtes in commemoranection with the recent fetes in commemora-tion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the oc-cupation of Home by Italian troops, the Pope remarked upon the gravity of celebrating un-der his very eyes the violation of the rights of the papacy. He added that he rejoiced at the many evidences of devotion to the Holy See that had been shown by Catholics throughout the world.

Japan Subdulag Formosa,

Hono Kono, Oct. 18, -Advices from Formos tate that the Japanese are gradually subduing the tribes which are opposing Japanese occupation of that island. The natives are making a stubborn resistance to the Japanese, but are steadily being overcome. The Japanese captured the town of Takao, on the west coset of Formose, on Oct. 16, and had arranged to bomba d Tal Wan Fu, the Chinese capital, to-day. The capital is occupied by Black Flags, and it is expected that a sanguinary battle will be fought.

Ex-Consul Watter Changes Prisons. Paris, Oct. 18.—The negotiations in the case of ex-Conaul John L. Waller are still proceeding. The climate at Clairvaux was proving detrimental to the health of the prisoner and he has therefore been removed to the prison at Gard. Department of Nimes, where it is thought the air will prove more beneficial to him.

Pifty Drowned in a Collision on the Nile. CAIRO, Oct. 18. By a collision on the Nile today between a ferryboat and a steamer the ferry boat capsized and fifty workin en were

Cholera in Egypt. ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 18.—Despite the measures taken to prevent the spread of cholers at Danitetta, three new cases were reported there yeaterday. No further deaths have occurred.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Severe storms along the Italian coast and in he interior have caused several fatalities and ne much damage to property and shipping. At Herlin last night the Hon. Theodore Run-yon, the American Ambassador, gave a farewell banquet in honor of hir Edward Malet, the re-tiring firitish Ambassador. Among the salicon passengers who salied from soutnampton for New York on the steamer Au-gusta Victoria yesterday were W. F. Fraeger and wife, the Rev. H. it. finiterson and wife. Eugens D. Lespinasse and family, and J. R. Rutter.

The elections to fill the seats of one-third of the members of the Saxon Dict, whose terms have expired, took place on Thursday. The re-turns already in show the election of fourteen Conservatives, four National Liberals, four Progressiats, and five bocialists.

48 YEARS FOR SCHOENHOLZ,

THE CONFICTED FIREBUG CRUSHED BY HIS SENIENCE.

Judge Pitzgerald Beates Mottons for an Arrest of Judgment and a New Trial— The Incendiary Hustled Off to Sing Sing. Morris Schoenholz, the convicted firebug, was sentenced yesterday to forty-eight years in Sing Sing State prison by Judge Fitzgerald in the General Sessions. He was taken to the prison an hour after sentence was passed. Under the commutation law Schoenholz may reduce his sentence by good behavior to twenty-eight years and eight months. The law allows three months off each year for the first four years, and five months after that. Schoenholz was completely prostrated by the sentence and wept like a child. As he is 45 years old now it is probable that even with the commutation allowed he will spend the rest of his life in prison. Schoenhoiz was convicted on Tuesday of arson in the first degree, second offence, in setting fire to the tenement at 285 East Fourth street on

Jan. 3 last. He could not have been sentenced under this conviction to less than forty years, the maximum penalty for a first offence, and roight have received eighty years. Abraham Levy, counsel for Schoenholz, asked for an arrest of judgment, on the ground that his client could not be sentenced under the new law to any penalty, as in changing the law the last Legislature omitted to put in a saving clause, and the alleged crime was committed un-der the old law. The penalty for arson in the first degree was formerly not less than ten years with no maximum, and life imprisonment for a second offence. Under the new law, which went into effect on Sept. 1, the penalty for arson in the first degree was changed to not more than forty years for a first offence. Mr. Levy contended that Schoenholz could not be sentenced under the provisions of the Penal Code as it existed prior to his conviction, be-cause it was not in force now. Neither could Code as it existed prior to his conviction, because it was not in force now. Neither could he be sentenced under the new law, so far as it applied to the crime charged in the indictment, as it was ex port facto and unconstitutional.

Assistant District Attorney Davis argued that the new law was in full force at the time of the conviction, and he claimed that the amendment was applicable to the conviction as well as to the actual commission of the crime. He said the law in force at the time of conviction and not at the time of the commission of the crime should regulate the punishment. Judge Fitzgerald denied Mr. Levy's motions for an arrest of judgment and a new trial, and said that Schoenholz had been convicted, after a fair trial, of the worst crimes.

"With the exception of murder for money I know of no more grave or reprehensible crime," said the Judge. "The evidence during the trial further showed that the defendant has led a criminal life, so that the punishment of the law had to be frequently meted out to him. This is his second conviction of arson. Before imposing sentence I wish to express my admiration for the painstaking and persistent work of Mr. Davis, the prosecutor, by whose labora, as well as by those of the city Fire Department, and the local police force, the conviction of this defendant, and the indictment and imprisonment of his fellow incendiaries was brought about."

Judge Fitzgerald then pronounced the sentence of forty-eight years. Schoenholz, who was wavering while the Judge was talking, suddenly fell forward upon the rail. He was halfled, half carried, out of court. Lawyer Levy said he would appeal the case.

CHRISTINA TARBOX'S PAROXYSMS. Disagured Her Brother for Life and Broke Her Mother's Nose,

Christina Tarbox, the daughter of William Tarbox, who lives at 1,000 East 175th street, has been morose for several months, during which she often went for three days without speaking except to accuse the members of her family of persecuting her. Then she became victous, and one day in August she attacked her young brother with a carving knife. She out him about the face, and the boy is disfigured

for life. It became her custom to fly into a rage at meal times, and during these paroxysms she threw dishes at the rest of the family. At dinner one day last week she threw a heavy plate at her mother. The blow broke Mrs. plate at her mother. The blow broke Mrs. Tarbox's nose. The next day she attacked her mother again, striking her repeatedly.

Then she tried to commit suicide by jumping from a third-story window. Her father seized her about the waist just in time to prevent her from ending her life. Shortly afterward she tried to throw her brother out of the same window, but her father heard the boy's screams and rescued him.

rescued him.

Mr. Tarbox had her arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Kudlich in the Morrisania
Police Court. The girl said her father wanted
to kill her. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital
to be examined as to her mental condition.

TRAFFIC IN OFFICES.

A Rochester Alderman Accused of Demanding Money for His Influence, ROCHESTER, Oct. 18 .- Mayor Lewis called . special meeting of the Common Council for & P. M. to-day to recommend that a committee be appointed to investigate charges made by William A. Hubbard at the Eleventh Ward Good

Government Club meeting last night, Mr. Hubbard is quoted as follows: " A friend of mine went to a certain Alderman and wished him to use his influence to get him on the Fire Department. The man had passed on the Fire Department. The man had passed the civil service examination, and was at the head of the list. The Alderman said he would arrange matters for him, and when he next saw the Alderman the latter told him that his appointment was assured. He then produced a blank form, which he filled out and asked the prespective fireman to sign. The paper he wished him to sign was an order authorizing the bearer to collect the firemen's first month's salary. The man refused to sign it and did not get the appointment.

salary. The man read get the appointment. POSTPONEMENT OF THE FIGHT. No Date as Yet Decided Upon Betting on

the Result. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 18.-The time for meeting of Corbett and Fitzelmmons has been postponed, but to what date is not yet announced. Vendig to-day sent a telegram to Fitzsimone that if he is not in Hot Springs by Monmons that if he is not in Hot Springs by Mon-day the fight will be declared off. Martin Julian will arrive to-morrow and Fitzimmons is ex-pected to follow soon after. Odds posted at R. C. Chambers & Co.'s turf exchange on the contest in the fistic carnival are as follows: Corbett, 3 to 5; Fitszimmons, V to 5; Maher, 4 to 5; O'Donnell, even; Ryan, S to 10; Smith, 9 to 10.

Two United States Prisoners Hanged for SAN QUESTIN, Cal., Oct. 18.- The two United States prisoners, Thomas St. Clair and Hans Hanson were put to death this afternoon for the murder of Third Mate Fitzgerald of the bark Hesper.

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cure all Kidney Troubles, caused by overwork, worry, excesses, etc., and all Blood Troubles (Rheumatism, Gout, Anaemia, Skin Diseases, etc.), caused by sick Kidneys.

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